

The *kameel doorn* of the Transvaal is a valuable timber tree for arid regions in the warm Temperate Zone, according to J. Burtt Davy, formerly director of the Burtt-Davy seed farms at Burttholm, Vereeniging, Transvaal. The ripe pods are greedily eaten by stock. The tree thrives in sandy soil, attains a large size, and the dark reddish brown wood is used by the natives in making spoons, knife handles, etc.

64216. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae.
Papaya.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Gonzalo M. Fortun, director, Estación Experimental Agronomica. Received June 13, 1925.

One of the larger papaya types, sent to me by Mario Escobar y Ferrer, of Colonia "Bellamar" Jagueyal. (Fortun.)

64217. MEIBOMIA LEOCARPA (Spreng.) Kuntze (Desmodium leiocarpum Don.). Fabaceae.

From Buenos Aires, Argentina. Seeds presented by Carlos D. Girola, Museo Agrícola de la Sociedad Rural Argentina. Received June 12, 1925.

In northern Argentina and southern Brazil this native leguminous plant is eaten readily by stock, according to Señor Girola (Boletín del Ministerio de Agricultura, Buenos Aires, vol. 25, p. 375). The plant becomes 6 feet or more in height, more or less branched, with trifoliate leaves 2 inches or more long. For use as forage the plants are cut at the level of the ground, just before flowering; this practice causes the plants to renew their growth most rapidly.

64218. PANICUM LAEVIFOLIUM Hack. Poaceae. Grass.

From Pretoria, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by H. A. Melle, Department of Agriculture, through C. V. Piper, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 17, 1925.

Sweet grass is an annual, widely distributed over the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. Owing to its rapid growth in cultivated lands, it is regarded as a troublesome weed. It is a very rapid grower, heading within six weeks after the seed has germinated, and has a remarkably heavy yield. The mown grass, if properly cured, makes excellent hay of the best palatability, which during the winter months is eaten greedily by stock. (Melle.)

64219 and 64220. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Fortuna, Porto Rico. Cuttings presented by J. Matz, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 24, 1925.

64219. B. 6032.

64220. B. 6308.

64221 and 64222.

From Chingkangsan, Hupeh, China. Seeds presented by Rev. A. S. Cooper. Received June 15, 1925.

64221. PYRACANTHA sp. Malaceae.

Firethorn.

The firethorns are ornamental shrubs grown chiefly for their bright-red fruits. This Chinese species is as yet unidentified.

64221 and 64222—Continued.

64222. LILIIUM LEUCANTHUM CHLORASTER (Baker) Wilson. Liliaceae. Lily.

An unidentified Chinese lily. To be grown to ascertain its horticultural value.

64223 to 64230. PYRUS spp. Malaceae.
Pear.

The following seedlings, grown at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif., are from hybrids between one of the *Pyrus communis* types and a Chinese pear, raised by the late Walter Van Fleet in 1907 and hitherto carried collectively at the Chico garden under the S. P. I. No. 28497. Numbered in April, 1925, for convenience in distribution.

64223. PYRUS sp.

A medium-sized pear, 3½ inches long and 2¾ inches wide, which is obovate-acute-pyriform, some specimens tending to oblong-pyriform. The thick, tough skin is light yellow overlain with bronze or light pink on the exposed surface and is slightly roughened by numerous large conspicuous russet dots. The flesh is white, fairly juicy and firm, sweet but insipid. The tree is very prolific and ripens its fruits at Chico from the middle of August to the middle of September. (Row 42, tree 3, and row 44, tree 3.)

64224. PYRUS sp.

Fruits medium to large, averaging 3 inches long and 2¾ inches wide; acute-obovate-pyriform in shape with unequal sides. When ripe the skin is lemon yellow with a smooth waxy surface and numerous russet dots. The flesh is quite firm and juicy, slightly sweet, but lacking in flavor. Possibly of use for canning purposes. The fruits ripen at Chico from late in September to late in October. Row 26, tree 4, old test orchard.)

64225. PYRUS sp.

A medium-sized pear, yellowish green and rather rough. The flesh is light colored, rather coarse in texture, but juicy, sweet, and of fair quality. The tree is small and rather slow growing, bearing an average crop and showing no evidence of disease. Evidently a fair winter pear. The fruits ripen at Chico about the middle of August. (Row 26, tree 8, old test orchard.)

64226. PYRUS sp.

A medium-sized drooping vigorous tree, bearing an average crop of medium-sized pears. The fruits are greenish yellow and smooth. The flesh is juicy and slightly acid with a trace of astringency. This has a possible value as a late winter pear. (Row 26, tree 11, old test orchard.)

64227. PYRUS sp.

Fruits large and coarse, averaging 12 to 16 ounces in weight, with greenish yellow skin, slightly colored where exposed to the sun. The flesh is juicy and fairly sweet, but lacking in flavor. The tree is vigorous, free from blight, and bears a heavy crop of fruit which ripens late in September or early in October at Chico, Calif. (Row 28, tree 8, old test orchard.)

64228. PYRUS sp.

A very vigorous tree showing as yet no evidence of blight and bearing a heavy